(c) causes a clinically significant improvement in a standard marker of renal function when administered to a mammal in, or at risk of, chronic renal failure.

13. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

said mammal is afflicted with a condition selected from the group consisting of chronic renal failure, end-stage renal disease, chronic diabetic nephropathy, diabetic glomerulopathy, diabetic renal hypertrophy, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, hypertensive glomerulosclerosis, chronic glomerulonephritis, hereditary nephritis, and renal dysplasia.

14. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

examination of a renal biopsy of said mammal indicates that said mammal is afflicted with a condition selected from the group consisting of glomerular hypertrophy, tubular hypertrophy, glomerulosclerosis, and tubulointerstitial sclerosis.

15. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

examination of said mammal indicates renal fibrosis.

17. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

said mammal possesses a number of functional nephron units which is less than about 50% of a number of functional nephron units present in a mammal having intact healthy kidneys.

24. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

said mammal has a GFR which is chronically less than about 50% of a GFR_{exp} for said mammal.

28. A method as in [any one of claims 1-12] claim 1 wherein

said mammal is a human male weighing at least about 50 kg and has a GFR which is chronically less than about 50 ml/min.